

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	China	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Religious Controls in Tsinan-Peiping Area	DATE DISTR.	30 July 1954
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This is UNEVALUATED

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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1

1. In late 1953 in the Tsinan-Peiping area of China, Buddhist temples were operated as state enterprises, and attending monks were paid a salary of one hundred units per month. The number of monks at any one temple was reduced to two or three who were responsible for maintaining the cleanliness of the place. Some of these monks had mixed Communist dogma with their religious teachings. 25X1
2. Many monks displaced from the temples took factory jobs as a result of exhortations from the government to return to secular life for the purpose of augmenting production. In no cases were monks allowed to rely upon public charity for support. As has sometimes been reported, monks were not forced to marry. 25X1
3. The largest Moslem temple in Peiping was refurbished and repainted in 1953.

1. [] Comment. [] in late 1953 in Shanghai the wage for a skilled worker was one hundred units. 25X1

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